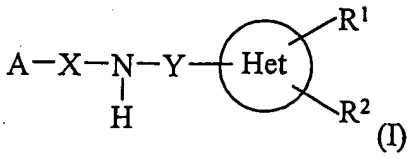
In the Claims:

Claims 1 to 28 (cancelled).

Claim 29 (previously presented) A compound of the formula



(I)

in racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric form and all combinations of these forms, wherein

R^1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $-OR^3$, $-SR^3$, oxo and cyclic acetal,

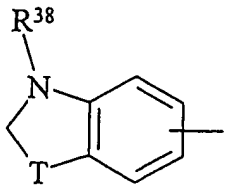
R^3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, heterocycloalkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl and aralkylcarbonyl, the alkyl, aryl or heterocycloalkyl are unsubstituted or substituted by at least one member selected from the group consisting of alkyl, -OH, alkoxy, nitro, cyano, halogen and $-NR^4R^5$;

R^4 and R^5 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen or alkyl, or R^4 and R^5 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted heterocycle,

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl and aralkyl, the aryl group being unsubstituted or substituted by at least one member selected from the group consisting of $-OR^6$, $-NR^7R^8$, halogen, cyano, nitro and alkyl,

R^6, R^7 and R^8 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl and aralkylcarbonyl;

A is



A4

in which R^{38} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, $-(CH_2)_q-NR^{39}R^{40}$ and aralkyl, the aryl being unsubstituted or substituted by at least one member selected from the group consisting of -OH, alkyl, halogen, nitro, alkoxy and $-NR^{39}R^{40}$,

q is an integer between 2 and 6;

R^{39} and R^{40} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and $-COR^{41}$, or R^{39} and R^{40} together with the nitrogen atom form an optionally substituted heterocycle,

R^{41} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy and $-NR^{42}R^{43}$;

R^{42} and R^{43} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen or alkyl, or R^{42} and R^{43} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted heterocycle,

T is $-(CH_2)_m-$ with m = 1 or 2,

X is selected from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_n-$, $-(CH_2)_n-CO-$, $-N(R^{45})-CO-(CH_2)_n-CO-$, $-N(R^{45})-CO-D-CO-$, $-CO-N(R^{45})-D-CO-$, $-CO-D-CO-$, $-CH=CH-(CH_2)_n-CO-$, $-N(R^{45})-(CH_2)_n-CO-$, $-N(R^{45})-CO-C(R^{46}R^{47})-CO-$, $-O-(CH_2)_n-CO-$, $-N(R^{45})-CO-NH-C(R^{46}R^{47})-CO-$, $-CO-N(R^{45})-C(R^{46}R^{47})-CO-$, $-S-(CH_2)_n-CO-$ and -Z-CO-;

D is phenylene unsubstituted or substituted by at least one member selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, -OH, nitro, halogen, cyano, and carboxyl optionally esterified by alkyl;

Z is a heterocycle,

R^{45} is hydrogen or alkyl,

R^{46} and R^{47} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl and aralkyl, the alkyl and aryl groups are unsubstituted or substituted by at least one member selected from the group consisting of -OH, -SH, halogen, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, aralkoxy, aryl-alkylthio, $-NR^{48}R^{49}$ and carboxyl optionally esterified by alkyl;

R^{48} and R^{49} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and $-COR^{50}$, or R^{48} and R^{49} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted heterocycle;

R^{50} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy and $-NR^{51}R^{52}$,

R^{51} and R^{52} are independently hydrogen or alkyl, or R^{51} and R^{52} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form an optionally substituted heterocycle;

n is an integer between 0 and 6;

Y is $-(CH_2)_p-$ and p is 0;

Het is a heterocycle, and a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt with acids or bases thereof,

with the exception of the compounds of formula (I) wherein Het is tetrahydrofuran or tetrahydropyran, R^1 is OR^3, R^3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, heterocycloalkylcarbonyl, the heterocycloalkyl being connected by a carbon atom, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl or aralkylcarbonyl, R^2 is hydrogen and Y is $-(CH_2)_p-$ with p=0, the X is $-CO-N(R^{45})-C(R^{46}R^{47})-CO-$ with $R^{45} = R^{46} = H$.

Claim 30 (previously presented) A compound of claim 29, wherein Het is a monocyclic of 1 to 2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O and N.

Claim 31 (previously presented) A compound of claim 29 wherein Het is tetrahydrofuran, dioxolane, pyrrolidine and 1,3-oxazolidine, and R^1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $-OR^3$ and oxo.

Claim 32 (previously presented) A compound of claim 29 wherein X is selected from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_n-$, $-(CH_2)_n-CO-$, $-O-(CH_2)_n-CO-$, $-CO-N(R^{45})-D-CO-$, $-N(R^{45})-CO-(CH_2)_n-CO-$, $-N(R^{45})-CO-C(R^{46}R^{47})-CO-$, $-N(R^{45})-CO-NH-C(R^{46}R^{47})-CO-$, $-N(R^{45})-(CH_2)_n-CO-$, $-CO-N(R^{45})-C(R^{46}R^{47})-CO$ and -Z-CO-.

Claim 33 (previously presented) A compound of claim 32, wherein R^{45} and R^{47} are hydrogen, R^{46} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl or phenyl, D is selected from the group consisting of phenylene and Z is thiazole.

Claim 34 (previously presented) A compound of claim 29 wherein R^2 is hydrogen or aralkyl.

Claim 35 (previously presented) A compound of claim 29 wherein A is A4 and T being $-(CH_2)_2-$; or A4 with T is $-(CH_2)-$.

Claim 36 (previously presented) A compound selected from the group consisting of

N^1-[(3S)-2-hydroxytetrahydro-3-furanyl]-2-phenyl-N^3-(1-propyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-yl)malonamide;

N^1-[(3S)-2-hyroxytetrahydro-3-furanyl]-N^2-(1-propyl02,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-yl) ethanediamide;

N-[(3S)-2-hydroxytetrahydro-3-furanyl]-5-indolinecarboxamide;

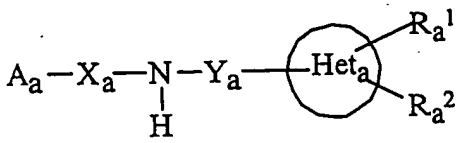
(2S)-2-({[(1-benzyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-yl)amino]carbonyl}amino)-N-[(3S)-2-hydroxytetrahydro-3-furanyl]-4-methylpentanamide;

(2S)-N-[(3S)-2-hydroxytetrahydro-3-furanyl]-4-methyl-2-[({[1-(1-naphthylmethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-yl]amino}carbonyl]pentanamide;

in racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric form and all combinations of these forms; or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt with acids or bases thereof.

Claim 37 (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition for inhibition of calpains and/or reactive oxygen species comprising a calpain inhibiting amount or reactive oxygen species of a compound of claim 29 and a pharmaceutical carrier.

Claim 38 (previously presented) A method of inhibiting calpain and/or reactive oxygen species in warm-blooded animals comprising administering to warm-blooded animals in need thereof a calpain inhibiting amount and/or reactive oxygen species inhibiting amount of a compound of the formula



(I_a)

in racemic, enantiomeric, diastereoisomeric form or all combinations of these forms,

wherein R_a^1 is hydrogen, $-OR^3$, $-SR^3$, oxo and cyclic acetal,

R^3 is hydrogen, alkyl, arylalkyl, heterocycloalkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl and aralkylcarbonyl,

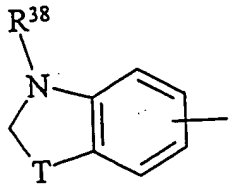
in which the alkyl, aryl or heterocycloalkyl are unsubstituted or substituted by at least one member selected from the group consisting of alkyl, -OH, alkoxy, nitro, cyano, halogen and $-NR^4R^5$;

R^4 and R^5 are, independently, hydrogen or alkyl, or R^4 and R^5 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted heterocycle,

R_a^2 is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl and aralkyl, the aryl being unsubstituted or substituted by at least one member selected from the group consisting of $-OR^6$, $-NR^7R^8$, halogen, cyano, nitro and alkyl,

R^6, R^7 and R^8 are independently, hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl and aralkylcarbonyl;

A is



A4

wherein R^{38} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, $-(CH_2)_q-NR^{39}R^{40}$ and aralkyl, the aryl is unsubstituted or substituted by at least one member selected from the group consisting of -OH, alkyl, halogen, nitro, alkoxy and $-NR^{39}R^{40}$,

q is an integer between 2 and 6;

R^{39} and R^{40} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and $-COR^{41}$, or R^{39} and R^{40} together with the nitrogen atom form an optionally substituted heterocycle,

R^{41} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy and $-NR^{42}R^{43}$,

R^{42} and R^{43} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen or alkyl, or R^{42} and R^{43} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted heterocycle,

T is $-(CH_2)_m-$ with m = 1 or 2,

X_a represents $-(CH_2)_n-$, $-(CH_2)_n-CO-$, $-N(R^{45})-CO-(CH_2)_n-CO-$, $-N(R^{45})-CO-D-CO-$, $-CO-N(R^{45})-D-CO-$, $-CO-D-CO-$, $-CH=CH-(CH_2)_n-CO-$, $-N(R^{45})-(CH_2)_n-CO-$, $-N(R^{45})-CO-C(R^{46}R^{47})-CO-$, $-O-(CH_2)_n-CO-$, $-N(R^{45})-CO-NH-C(R^{46}R^{47})-CO-$, $-CO-N(R^{45})-C(R^{46}R^{47})-CO-$, $-S-(CH_2)_n-CO-$ and -Z-CO-;

D is phenylene unsubstituted or substituted by at least one member selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, -OH, nitro, halogen, cyano and carboxyl optionally esterified by an alkyl radical;

Z is a heterocycle,

R^{45} is hydrogen or alkyl;

R^{46} and R^{47} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl and aralkyl, the alkyl and aryl groups are substituted by at least one member of the group consisting of -OH, -SH, halogen, nitro, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, aralkoxy, aryl-alkylthio, $-NR^{48}R^{49}$ and carboxyl group optionally esterified by alkyl;

R^{48} and R^{49} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and $-COR^{50}$, or R^{48} and R^{49} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted heterocycle,

R^{50} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy and $-NR^{51}R^{52}$,

R^{51} and R^{52} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom or alkyl, or R^{51} and R^{52} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted heterocycle;

n is an integer between 0 and 6;

Y_a is selected from the group consisting of $-(CH_2\text{ -}(CH_2)_p$-;

p is 0;

Het_a is a heterocycle,

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof with acids or bases.

Claim 39 (previously presented) The method of claim 38 wherein Het is a monocyclic containing 1 to 2 heteroatoms of O or N.

Claim 40 (previously presented) The method of claim 38 wherein Het is selected from the group consisting of tetrahydrofuran, dioxolane pyrrolidine, and 1,3-oxazolidine, and R^1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $-OR^3$ and oxo.

Claim 41 (previously presented) The method of claim 38 wherein X is selected from the group consisting of $-(CH_2)_n-$, $-(CH_2)_n-CO-$, $-O-(CH_2)_n-CO-$, $-CO-N(R^{45})-D-CO-$, $-N(R^{45})-CO-(CH_2)_n-CO-$, $-N(R^{45})-CO-C(R^{46}R^{47})-CO-$, $-N(R^{45})-CO-NH-C(R^{46}R^{47})-CO-$, $-N(R^{45})-(CH_2)_n-CO-$, $-CO-N(R^{45})-C(R^{46}R^{47})-CO$ and -Z-CO-.

Claim 42 (previously presented) The method of claim 38 wherein R^{45} and R^{47} are hydrogen, R^{46} is hydrogen, alkyl and phenyl, D is phenylene and Z is thiazole.

Claim 43 (previously presented) The method of claim 38, wherein R^2 is hydrogen or aralkyl.

Claim 44 (previously presented) The method of claim 38, wherein A is A4 and T is -(CH_2)-,

Claim 45 (previously presented) The method of claim 38 wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of

N^1-[(3S)-2-hydroxytetrahydro-3-furanyl]-2-phenyl-N^3-(1-propyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-yl)malonamide;

N^1-[(3S)-2-hydroxytetrahydro-3-furanyl]-N^2-(1-propyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-yl)ethanediamide;

N-[(3S)-2-hydroxytetrahydro-3-furanyl]-5-indolinecarboxamide;

(2S)-2-({[(1-benzyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-yl)amino]carbonyl}amino)-N-[(3S)-2-hydroxytetrahydro-3-furanyl]-4-methylpentanamide;

(2S)-N-[(3S)-2-hydroxytetrahydro-3-furanyl]-4-methyl-2-[({[1-(1-naphthylmethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-5-yl]amino}carbonyl)amino]pentanamide;

in racemic, enantiomeric or diastereoisomeric form and all combinations of these forms; or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt with acids or bases thereof.

Claim 46 (previously presented) The method of claim 38 wherein the inhibitor is that of a reactive oxygen species.

Claim 47 (previously presented) The method of claim 38 wherein the inhibitor is that of calpain and a reactive oxygen species.